

Samuel Clarke N^o 660-N^o 57

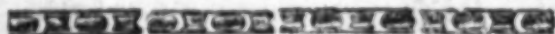
³²~~25~~ ¹¹⁹
Apophthegmes
NEW AND
OLD. LE. 19. 76.

COLLECTED BY
THE RIGHT HO-
NOVRABLE,

Francis

LO. VERVLAM,
Viscount

St. ALBAN.



LONDON,
Printed for *Hanna Barrer*, and
Richard Whittaker, and are to be
sold at the Kings Head in
Pauls Church-yard. 1625.

Apphigmes
NEW AND
OLD
COLLECTED BY
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Apophthegmes
new and old.

Iulius Cæ-
sar, did
write a
Collection of *A-*
pophthegmes, as
appeares in an
Epistle of Cicero.

B

I

I need say no more, for the worth, of a Writing, of that nature. It is pitie his Booke is lost: for I imagine, they were collected, with Iudgement, and Choice: whereas that of *Plutarch*,

tarch, and *Sto-*
bæus, and much
 more, the *Mo-*
derne ones, draw
 much of the
 dregs. Certain-
 ly, they are of
 excellent vse.
 They are, *Mu-*
crones Verborum,
Pointed Speeches.
Cicero prettily
 B 2 cals

cals them, *Salinas*, Salt pits; that you may extract salt out of, and sprinkle it, where you will. They serue, to be interlaced, in continued Speech. They serue, to be recited, vpon occasiō of themselves.

selues. They
serue, if you take
out the kernell
of them, and
make them your
owne. I haue,
for my recreati-
on, in my sick-
nesse, fann'd the
Old; Not omit-
ting any, because
they are vulgar;

B 3 (for

(for many vulgar ones are excellent good ;)
Nor for the meannesse of the Person ; but because they are dull , and flat :
And added many New , that otherwise would haue died.

When

WHEN Queene Elizabeth had aduanced Raleigh, she was one day playing on the virginalls, and my Lo. of Oxford, & another Noble-man, stood by. It fell out so, that the Ledge, before the Iacks, was taken away, so as the Iacks were scene: My Lo. of Oxford, and the other Noble-man

I.

B 4 smi-

smiled, and a little
 whispered : The
 Queene marked it,
 and would needes
 know, *What the mat-
 ter was?* My Lo. of
 Oxford answered;
*That they smiled, to see,
 that when Iacks went
 vp, Heads went downe.*

2.

Henric the fourth
 of France, his Queene
 was great with
 Childe. Count Soiff-
 ons,

ons, that had his expectation vpon the Crowne; when it was twice or thrice thought, that the Queene was with Childe before, said to some of his Friends; *That it was but with a pillow.* This had some wayes come to the Kings eare, who kept it til when the Queen waxed great; call'd the Count of Soissons to him,

him, and said, laying his hand vpon the Queenes belly; *Come Cousin, it is no pillow. Yes, Sir, (answered the Count of Soissons) it is a pillow, for all France to sleepe vpon.*

3.

There was a conference in Parliament, betweene the Vpper House, & the Lower, about a Bill of Accountants,

countants, which came downe, from the Lords, to the Commons: which Bill prayed, that the Lands of Accountants, whereof they were seized, when they entred vpon their Office, mought bee liable to their Arreares, to the Queene. But the Commons desired, that the Bill mought not

not looke backe, to
Accountants that
were alreadie, but ex-
tend onely to Ac-
countanes hercafter.
But the Lo. Threasu-
rer said: *Why, I pray,*
if you had lost your
purse, by the waie,
would you looke for-
wards, or would you
looke backe? The
Queene hath lost her
purse.

Queene

Queene Elizabeth,
the morrow of her
Coronation, went
to the Chappell; and
in the great chamber,
Sir Iohn Rainsford,
set on by wiser Men,
(A Knight that had
the libertie of a Buf-
fone) besought the
Queene aloud; *That*
now, this good time,
when prisoners were
deliuered, foure priso-
ners, amongst the rest,
mought

mought likewise haue
their libertie, who were
like enough, to bee kept
still in hold. The
Queene asked; Who
they were? And hee
said; Matthew, Mark,
Luke, & Iohn; who had
long beene imprisoned,
in the Latine tongue;
and now he desired, they
mought goe abroad, a-
mong the people, in En-
glish. The Queene
answered, with a
grauc

grauē countenance;
It were good (Rainsford) they were spoken
with themselues, to
know of them, whether
they would be set at li-
bertie?

The Lo. Keeper, 5.
Sir Nicholas Bacon,
was asked his opini-
on, by Queene Eliza-
beth, of one of these
Monopoly Licences;
And hee answered;
Will

Will you haue me speake
truth, Madame? *Licen-*
tiâ omnes deteriores su-
mus. Wee are all the
 worse for a Licence.

6.

Pace, the bitter
 Foole, was not suffe-
 red to come at the
 Queene, because of
 his bitter humor. Yet
 at one time, some per-
 swaded the Queene,
 that hee should come
 to her, vndertaking
 for

for him, that hee
should keepe com-
passe. So hee was
brought to her, and
the Queene said;
*Come on Pace, now we
shall heare of our faults.*
Saith Pace; *I doe not
use to talke of that,*
that all the Towne
talkes of.

My Lo. of Essex, at
the succor of Rhoan,
made 24. Knights;
C which

7.

which at that time was a great matter. Diuerse of those Gentle-men, were of weake and small meanes; which when Queene Elizabeth heard, shee said; *My Lo. mought haue done well, to haue built his Almes-House, before he made his Knights.*

8.

A great Officer in France, was in danger

ger to haue lost his
place: But his wife,
by her suite, and
means making, made
his peace: whereup-
on a pleasant Fellow
said; *That he had been
crushed, but that he sa-
ued himselfe vpon his
horne.*

Queene Anne Bul-
len, at the time, when
she was led to bee be-
headed, in the Tower,
C 2 called

9.

called one of the Kings Priuie Chamber to her, and said to him; Commend mee to the King, and tell him, he is constant in his course of aduancing me. From a priuate Gentle-woman, he made me a Marquisse; and from a Marquisse, a Queene; and now he had left no higher degree of earthly honour, hee hath made me a Martyr.

Bishop

new and old.

21

Bishop Latimer said,
in a Sermon, at Court;
*That hee heard great
speech, that the King
was poore, and many
waies were propounded
to make him rich: For
his part, he had thought
of one way, which was;
That they should helpe
the King to some good
office, for all his Offi-
cers were rich.*

10.

Caesar Borgia, after
C 3 long

11.

long diuision, be-
tweene him and the
Lords of Romagna,
fell to accord with
them. In this accord,
there was an Article,
that hee should not
call them, at any time,
all together, in per-
son: The meaning
was, that knowing
his dangerous nature,
If hee meant them
treason, some one
mought be free, to re-

gnol & D uenge

uenge the rest. Ne-
uerthelesse, hee did
with such art, and
faire vsage, win their
confidence, that hee
brought them all to-
gether to Counsell at
Sinigalia, where hee
murder'd them all.
This Act, when it
was related vnto
Pope Alexander his
Father, by a Cardi-
nall, as a thing happy,
but yerie perfidious,

the Pope said ; *It was they, that had broke their Couenant first, in comming all together.*

12.

Pope Iulius the third, when hee was made Pope, gaue his Hat vnto a youth, a Fauourite of his, with great scandall. Whereupon, at one time a Cardinall, that mought bee free with him, said modestly

deftly to him ; *What*
did your Holinesse see
in that young man, to
make him Cardinall?
Iulius answered, *What*
did you see in mee, to
make me Pope?

The same Iulius,
vpon like occasion of
speech , why hee
should beare so great
affection to the same
young Man, would
say ; *That he had found*
by

by Astrologie, that it was the youths Destinie, to be a Great Prelate; which was impossible, except himselfe were Pope; And therefore, that hee did raise him, as the Driuer on of his owne Fortune.

14

Sir Thomas Moore had onely Daughters, at the first; And his Wife did euer pray for a Boy: At last hee had

had a Boy, which after, at Mans yeeres, proued simple. Sir Thomas said to his Wife; *Tbou prayedst so long for a Boy, that hee will bee a Boy, as long as he liues.*

Sir Thomas Moore, the day he was beheaded, had a Barber sent to him, because his haire was long, which was thought, would make

15.

make him more com-
 miserable, with the
 people. The Barber
 came to him, and as-
 ked him; *Whether he*
would be pleased to bee
trimm'd? In good faith,
honest fellow, (said Sir
Thomas) the King
and I haue a suit for
my Head, and till the
Title be cleared, I will
doe no cost vpon it.

16.

Stephen Gardiner
 Bishop

Bishop of Winchester,
a great Champion of
the Papists, was wont
to say of the Prote-
stants, who ground
upon the Scripture;
*That they were like
Poasts, that bring truth
in their Letters, and
lies in their Moutbs.*

The Lacedemoni-
ans were besieged by
the Athenians, in the
Fort of Peile; which
was

was won, and some
slaine, and some ta
ken. There was one
said, to one of them
that was taken, by
way of scorne; *Were
not they braue men, that
lost their liues at the
Fort of Peile?* He
answered; *Certainely
a Persian Arrow
much to be set by, if it
can chuse out a braue
Man.*

After

new and old.

31

18.

After the Defeat of
Cyrus the younger,
Falinus was sent, by
the King, to the Gre-
cians, (who had, for
their part, rather Vi-
ctorie, than other-
wise,) to command
them, to yeeld their
Armes. Which when
it was denied, Fali-
nus said to Clearchus;
Well then, the King
lets you know, that if
After you remoue from the
place.

place, where you are
now encamped, it is
warre; if you stay, it is
Truce; What shall I
say, you will doe? Cle-
archus answered; It
pleaseth vs, as pleaseth
the King. How is that?
saith Falinus. Saith
Clearchus; If we re-
moue, Warre; if wee
stay, Truce. And so
would not disclose
his purpose.

Clodius

Clodius was acquitted by a corrupt Iurie, that had palpably taken shares of money. Before they gaue vp their verdict, they prayed of the Senate a Guard, that they might doe their Consciences freely; for Clodius was a verie seditious young Noble-man. Whereupon, all the world gaue him for condemned.

demn'd. But acquitted
 red he was. Catulus
 the next day, seeing
 some of them, that
 had acquitted him
 together, said to
 them; *What made you*
to aske of vs a Guard
Were you afraid you
money should haue been
taken from you?

20.

At the same Iudg
 ment, Cicero gaue
 Euidence vpon oath

An

And the Iurie (which consisted of 57.) passed against his Evidence. One day in the Senate, Cicero and Clodius being in altercation, Clodius vpbraided him, and said; *The Iurie gaue you no credit.* Cicero answered; *Five and twentie gaue mee credit; but there were two and thirtie, that gaue you no credit, for*
D 2 *they*

*they had their money
aforehand.*

21.

Many men, especially such as affect gratuitie, haue a manner, after other mens speech, to shake their heads. Sir Lionell Cranfield would say; *That it was, as Men vp shake a Bottle, to see if there were any wit in their Head, or no.*

Sir

ney Sir Thomas Moore,
(who was a man, in
all his life time, that
eci- had an excellent
gra- veine in jesting) at
ner, the verie instant of
ens his Death, hauing a
acir prettie long Beard, af-
nell ter his Head was vp-
say; on the Blocke, lift it
Men vp againe, and gently
See it drew his Beard aside,
it in and said; *This hath*
not offended the King.

22.

Sir D 3 Sir

23.

Sir Thomas Moore
had sent him, by a Su-
ter in the Chancerie,
two siluer Flagon.
When they were pre-
sented by the Gentle-
mans seruant, he said
to one of his Men
Haue him to the Cellar,
and let him haue of my
best wine. And tur-
ning to the Seruant
said; *Tell thy Master*
Frend, if he like it, let
him not spare it.

Diogene

Diogenes hauing
seene that the King-
dome of Macedon,
which before was
contemptible & low,
began to come aloft,
when hee died, was
asked ; *How he would
be buried?* He answered ; *With my face
downeward ; for within
a while, the world will
bee turned upside
downe, and then I shall
lie right.*

25.

Cato the Elder was wont to say; That the Romans were like sheepe: A man were better driue a flocke of them, then one of them.

26.

Themistocles, in his lower Fortune, was in loue with a young Gentle-man, who scorn'd him. When hee grew to his Greatnesse, which was soone after, hee sought

new and old.

41

sought to him: But
Themistocles said;
*Wee are both growne
wise, but too late.*

Demonax the Phi-
losopher, when hee
died, was asked tou-
ching his buriall. He
answered, *Neuer take
care for burying mee,
for stinke will burie
me.* He that askt him,
said againe, *Why,
would you haue your
bodie*

27.

*bodie left to Dogs and
Rauens to feed vpon?
Demonax answered;
Why, what great hurt
is it, if hauing sought to
doe good, when I liued,
to Men; my bodie doe
some good to beasts,
when I am dead?*

28.

Jack Roberts was
desired by his Tay-
lour, when the recko-
ning grew somewhat
high, to haue a Bill of
his

his hand. Roberts
said; *I am content, but
you must let no man
know it.* When the
Taylor brought him
the Bill, he tore it, as
in choller, and said to
him; *You use me not
well; you promised me
no bodie should know it,
and here you haue put
in; Be it knowne to all
men by these presents.*

When Lycurgus
was

29.

was to reforme and alter the state of Sparta, in the Consultation, one advised, That it should bee reduced to an absolute Popular Equalitie. But Lycurgus said to him; *Sir, beginne it in your owne House.*

30. Phocyon, the Athenian, (a Man of great severitie, and no wayes flexible to the will

will of the People)
one day, when hee
spake to the People,
in one part of his
speech, was applau-
ded: Whereupon, he
turned to one of his
Friends, and asked;
What haue I said a-
misse?

Sir Walter Raleigh
was wont to say, of
the Ladies of Queene
Elizabeths Priuie-
Chamber,

31.

Chamber, and Bed-Chamber; *That they were like Witches; they could doe hurt, but they could doe no good.*

32.

Bion, that was an Atheist, was shewed in a Port-Citie, in a Temple of Neptune, many Tables or Pictures, of such, as had in tempests, made their vowes to Neptune, and were saued from

from shipwrack ; and
was askt ; *How say
you now, doe you not
acknowledge the power
of the Gods ?* But hee
said ; *Yes, but where are
they painted, that haue
beene drown'd after
their voves ?*

Bias was sailing,
and there fell out a
great Tempest , and
the Mariners , that
were wicked and dis-
solute

solute Fellowes, called vpon the Gods:
But Bias said to them:
Peace, let them not know yee are here.

34.

Bion was wont to say; *That Socrates, of all the louers of Alcibiades, onely held him by the eares.*

35.

There was a Minister depriued for Inconformitie: who
said

said to some of his
Friends; *That if they*
deprived him, it should
cost an hundred Mens
lives. The Partie vn-
derstood it, as if, being
a turbulent Fellow,
hee would haue mo-
ued sedition, and
complain'd of him.
Whereupon, being
conuented, and appo-
sed vpon that speech,
he said; *His meaning*
was, that if hee lost his
E Benefice,

*Benefice, hee would
practise Physicke; and
then hee thought hee
should kill an hundred
Men, in time.*

36.

Michael Angelo,
the famous Painter,
painting in the Popes
Chappell, the Por-
traiture of Hell, and
damned Soules, made
one of the damned
Soules so like a Cardi-
nall, that was his ene-
mie

mie, as euerie bodie,
at first sight, knew it :
Whereupon the Car-
dinall complained to
Pope Clement, desi-
ring it might be defa-
ced; who said to him;
Why, you know euerie
well, I haue power to
deliuer a soule out of
Purgatorie, but not out
of Hell.

There was a Phi-
losopher about Tibe-

E 2 rius,

37.

rius, that looking into the nature of Caius, said of him; *That hee was Mire mingled with Bloud.*

38.

Alcibiades came to Pericles, and stayed a while, ere hee was admitted. When he came in, Pericles civilly excused it, and said; *I was studying, how to give my account.* But Alcibiades said
to

to him ; *If you will be ruled by mee, studie rather, how to giue no account.*

Cicero was at dinner, where there was an ancient Ladie, that spake of her yeeres, and said ; *She was but fortie yeeres old.* One that sate by Cicero, rounded him in the eare, and said ; *Shee talkes of fortie yeeres*

39.

E 3 old,

old, and shee is farre
more, out of question.
Cicero answered him
again; I must beleue
her, for I haue heard
her say so, any time,
these ten yeeres.

40.

Pope Adrian the
sixth wastalking with
the Duke of Sesa,
That Pasquill gaue
great scandall, and that
hee would haue him
thrown into the riuer.

But

But Sesa answered;
Doe it not (holy Fa-
ther) for then hee will
turne Frogge; and
whereas now hee
chaunts but by day, hee
will then chaunt both
by day and night.

There was a Soul-
dier, that vaunted be-
fore Iulius Cæsar, of
hurts he had receiued
in his face. Iulius
Cæsar knowing him

41.

+

bee a Coward, told him; You were best take heed, next time you runne away, how you looke backe.

42.

.14

There was a Bishop, that was somewhat a delicate Person, and bathed twice a day. A Friend of his said to him; My Lord, why doe you bath twice a day? The Bishop answered; Because I cannot

new and old.

57

*cannot conueniently
bath thrice.*

*Mendoza, that was
Vice-Roy of Peru,
was wont to say ;
That the Gouvernement
of Peru, was the best
place that the King of
Spaine gaue, saue that
it was somewhat too
neere Madrid.*

43.

*Secretarie Bournes
sonne kept a Gentle-
mans*

44.

mans Wife in Shropshire, who liued from her Husband with him. When hee was wearie of her, he caused her Husband to be dealt with, to take her home, and offered him 500. pounds for reparation. The Gentleman went to Sir Henry Sidney, to take his aduice vpon this offer; telling him;
That his wife promised
now

now a new life; and to
tell him truth, 500.
pounds would come
well with him; and be-
sides, that sometimes he
wanted a woman in his
bed. By my troth,
(said Sir Henry Sid-
ney) take her home,
and take the money, and
then, wheras other Cuc-
kolds weare their
bornes plaine, you may
weare yours gilt.

There

45.

There was a Gentle-man in Italy, that wrote to a great Friend of his, vpon his Advancement to be Cardinall; That hee was verie glad of his advancement, for the Cardinalls owne sake: but he was sorrie, that himselfe had lost so good a Friend.

46.

When Rablais lay on his Death bed, and they

they gaue him the Extreme Vnction, a familiar Friend of his came to him afterwards, and asked him ; *How bee did?* Rablais answered; *Euen going my journey, they haue greased my boots already.*

There was a King of Hungarie tooke a Bishop in battell, and kept him prisoner. Where-

Whereupon the Pope
writ a Monitorie to
him, for that hee had
brokē the Priuiledge
of Holy Church, and
taken his Sonne. The
King sent an Embas-
sage to him, and sent
withall the Armour
wherein the Bishop
was taken, and this
onely in writing,
Vide, num hæc sit ve-
stis filij tui?

There

There was a Sutor to Vespasian, who to lay his Sute fairer, said; *It was for his Brother*: whereas indeed it was for a peece of money. Some about Vespasian, to crosse him, told the Emperour, *That the Partie, his Seruant spake for, was not his Brother, but that it was vpon a bargaine.* Vespasian sent for the
Partie

Partie interested, and
asked him; *Whether*
his Meane was his Bro-
ther, or no? He durst
not tell vntruth to
the Emperour, and
confessed; *That hee*
was not his Brother.
Whereupon, the Em-
perour said; *This doe*
fetch me the money, and
you shall haue your suite
dispatched. Which he
did. The Courtier
which was the
Meane

Meane, solicited Vespasian, soone after, about his Sute: *Why* (saith Vespasian) *I gaue it, last day, to a Brother of mine.*

When Vespasian passed from Iurie, to take vpon him the Empire, hee went by Alexandria, where remained two famous Philosophers, Apollonius, & Euphrates.

49.

F

The

The Emperour heard them discourse, touching matter of State, in the presence of many. And when hee was wearie of them, hee brake off, and in a secret derision, finding their Discourses but Speculative, and not to be put in practise, said, *Oh, that I might gouerne wise men, and wisemen gouerne me.*

Cardinal

Cardinall Ximenes, vpon a muster which was taken against the Moores, was spoken to by a Seruant of his, to stand a little out of the smoake of the Harquebuzze: But he said againe; *That that was his Incense.*

50.

Vespasian askt of Apollonius; *What was the cause of Nero's*
F 2 ruine?

51.

ruine? who answered; Nero could tune the Harpe well; but in Gouvernement, hee did alwayes winde up the strings too high, or let them downe too low.

52.

Mr. Bromley Solicitor, giving in Evidence for a Deed which was impeached to bee fraudulent, was vrged by the Counsell on the other

fide

side, with this presumption : That in two former suites, when Title was made, that Deed was passed over in silence, and some other Conueyance stood vpon. Mr. Iustice Catyline, taking in with that side, asked the Sollicitour; *I pray thee, Mr. Sollicitour, let mee aske you a familiar question: I haue two Geldings in*

my stable, and I haue
 diuerse times businesse
 of importance, and still
 I send forth one of my
 Geldings, and not the
 other; would you not
 thinke I set him aside
 for a Iade? No, my
 Lord, (saith Bromley)
 I would thinke you spar-
 red him for your owne
 saddle.

53.

Alonso Cartillio
 was informed by his
 Steward,

Steward, of the great-
nesse of his expence,
being such as hee
could not hold out
with. The Bishop as-
ked him; *Wherein it*
chiefly rose? His
Steward told him;
In the multitude of his
seruants. The Bishop
bade him make a
note of those that
were necessarie, and
those that mought be
put off. Which hee

F 4 did.

did. And the Bishop taking occasion to reade it, before most of his seruants, said to his Steward; *Well, let these remaine, because I need them; and these other, because they need mee.*

54

Queene Elizabeth was wont to say vpon the Commission of Sales; *That the Commissioners refused her*

her like strawberrie
wiues, that laid two or
threo great strawber-
ries at the mouth of
their pot, and all the
rest were little ones:
So they made her two
or three good prices of
the first particulars, but
fell straight-wayes.

Queene Elizabeth
was wont to say of
her instructions to
great Officers; That
they

they were like to garments, straight at the first putting on, but did by and by weare loose enough.

56.

Mr. Marburie the Preacher would say; That God was faine to deale with wicked men, as men do with frisking jades in a pasture, that cannot take them vp, till they get them at a gate : So wicked men
will

*will not bee taken vp,
till the boure of death.*

*Thales, as he lookt
vpon the starres, fell
into the water :
Whereupon, it was
after said ; That if hee
had lookt into the wa-
ter, he might haue seene
the starres ; but loo-
king vp to the starres,
hee could not see the
water.*

The

58.

The Booke of Deposing Richard the second, and the coming in of Henrie the fourth, supposed to bee written by Dr. Hayward, who was committed to the Tower for it, had much incensed Q. Elizabeth. And she asked Mr. Bacon, being then of her learned Counsell; *Whether there were no treason contained*

*contained in it ? Mr. Bacon intending to doe him a pleasure, and to take off the Queenes bitterneffe with a jest, answered; No Madam, for treason, I cannot deliuer opinion, that there is any, but verie much felonie. The Queene apprehending it gladly, asked; How, and wherein? Mr. Bacon answered; Because
he*

he had stollen many of his sentences and conceits, out of Cornelius Tacitus.

59.

Mr. Popham, when hee was Speaker, and the Lower House had sate long, and done in effect nothing; coming one day to Queene Elizabeth, she said to him; Now, Mr. Speaker, what hath passed in the Lower House?

House? He answered;
If it please your Maie-
stie, seven weekes.

Pope Xystus the
fifth, who was a
poore mans son, & his
fathers house ill-thatch-
ed, so that the
Sunne came in, in ma-
ny places, would sport
with his ignobilitie,
& say; He was, *Nato*
di Casa illustre: Sonne
of an illustrious House.

60.

When

61.

When the King of Spaine conquered Portugall, hee gaue speciall charge to his Lieutenant, that the Souldiers should not spoile, lest hee should alienate the hearts of the people. The Ar-mie also suffered much scarcitie of victuall. Whereupon, the Spanish Souldiers would afterwards say: *That they had won*
the

the King a Kingdome,
as the Kingdome of
Heauen useth to bee
wonne; thy fasting, and
abstaining from that,
that is another mans
and, yll in good

Cicero married his
Daughter to Dol-
bella; that held Ce-
sars paffic: Pompey
had married Iulia,
that was Cæsars
Daughter. After, whe
Cæsar and Pompey
G tooke

tooke Armes one against the other; and Pompey had passed the seas, and Cæsar possessed Italy, Cicero stay'd somewhat long in Italy, but at last sailed ouer to ioyne with Pompey: who when hee came vnto him, Pompey said; *You are welcome; but where left you your Sonne in Law?* Cicero answered; *With*

new and old.

83

*With your Father in
law.*

*Nero was wont to
say of his Master Se-
neca ; That his stile
was like mortar of sand
without lime.*

63.

*Sir Henric Wotton
vsed to say ; That Crit-
ticks are like Brusbers
of Noble-mens cloaths.*

64.

Queene Elizabeth,

65.

G 2 being

being to resolve vpon
a great Officer, and
being by some, that
canuassed for others,
put in some doubt of
that person, who she
meant to aduance,
called for Mr. Bacon,
and told him ; *Shee*
was like one with a lan-
thorne, seeking a man :
and seemed vn-
satisfied, in the choyce she
had of men for that
place. Mr. Bacon an-
swered

swered her; That hee
had heard, that in old
time, there was vsually
painted on the Church
walls, the Day of
Doom, and God sitting
in judgement, and Saint
Michael by him, with
a paire, of ballance, and
the soule, and the good
deeds in the one bal-
lance, and the faults
and the euill deeds in
the other; and the
soules ballance went

up farre too light:
Then was our Ladie
painted with a great
paire of beads, casting
them into the light bal-
lance, to make up the
weight: So (hee said)
place and authoritie,
which were in her
hands to giue, were like
our Ladies beads,
which though Men,
through diuerse imper-
fections, were too light
before, yet when they
were

new and old.

87

*were cast in, made
weight competent.*

*Mr. Sauill was asked, by my Lo. of
Essex, his opinion
touching Poets; who
answered my Lo. He
thought them the best
writers, next to those
that write prose.*

66.

*Mr. Mason of Tri-
nitie Colledge, sent
his Pupill to another*

67.

G 4 of

of the Fellowes, to
 borrow a booke of
 him: who told him;
*I am loth to lend my
 bookes out of my cham-
 ber; but if it please thy
 Tutour, to come and
 reade upon it in my
 chamber, hee shall, as
 long as hee will.* It was
 Winter; and some
 dayes after, the same
 Fellow sent to Mr.
 Mason, to borrow his
 bellowes. || But Mr.
 Mason

Mason said to his Pup-
pill; I am loth to lend
my bellows out of my
chamber; but if thy
Tutour would come,
and blow the fire in my
chamber, hee shall, as
long as he will.

Nero did cut a
youth, as if he would
haue transformed
him into a woman, &
call'd him Wife.
There was a Senator
of

of Rome, that said secretly to his Friend;
It was pittie Nero's father had not such a wife.

69.

Galba succeeded Nero, and his age being much despised, there was much licence and confusion in Rome. Whereupon, a Senatour said in full Senate; *It were better liue where nothing*

*thing is lawfull, then
where all things are
lawfull.*

In Flaunders, by
accident, a Flemmish
Tiler, fell from the
top of a house vpon a
Spaniard, and killed
him, though he esca-
ped himselfe. The
next of the bloud pro-
secuted his death
with great violence
against the Tiler.
And

70.

And when hee was offered pecuniarie recompence, nothing would serue him, but *Lex Talionis*. Whereupon the Iudge said to him; *That if hee did vrge that kinde of sentence, it must bee, that hee should goe vp to the top of the house, and thence fall downe vpon the Tiler.*

71.

Queene Elizabeth
was

was dilatorie enough
in sutes, of her owne
nature: And the Lo.
Threasurer Burleigh,
to feed her humour,
would say to her;
*Madam, you doe well to
let Suters stay; for I
shall tell you; Bis dat,
qui citò dat; If you
grant them speedily,
they will come againe
the sooner.*

They faigne a tale
of

of Sixtus Quintus,
that after his death he
went to Hell ; And
the Porter of Hell said
to him ; *You haue
some reason to offer
your selfe to this place ;
but yet I haue order not
to receiue you : you
haue a place of your
owne, Purgatorie , you
may goe thither. So he
went away, & sought
Purgatorie a great
while, & could finde*

no

no such place. Ypon
that hee tooke heart,
and went to Heauen,
and knocked, and St.
Peter asked ; *Who was
there ?* He said ; *Six-
tus Pope.* Whereunto
St. Peter said ; *Why
doe you knocke ? you
haue the keyes.* Sixtus
answered ; *It is true,
but it is so long since
they were giuen , as I
doubt the wards of the
locke be altered.*

Charles

73.

Charles King of Swede, a great enemy of the Iesuites, when hee tooke any of their Colledges, he would hang the old Iesuites, and put the young to his Mines, saying; *That since they wrought so hard aboue ground, he would trie how they could worke vnderground.*

74.

In Chancerie, one
time,

time, when the Counsell of the Parties set forth the Bundaries of the land in question, by the Plot: And the Counsell of one part sayd; *Wee lie on this side, my Lo.* And the Counsell on the other part said; *Wee lie on this side:* The Lo. Chancellor Hatton stood vp, and said; *If you lie on both sides, whom will*
H you

*you haue mee to be-
leeue?*

75.

Vespasian, and Ti-
tus his eldest Sonne,
were both absent
from Rome, when
the Empire was cast
vpon him. Domitian
his younger Sonne
was at Rome, who
tooke vpon him the
Affaires: And being
of a turbulent spirit,
made many changes,
and

and displaced diuerſe
Officers, and Gouver-
nours of Prouinces,
ſending them Succel-
ſours : So when Ve-
ſpaſian came to
Rome, and Domitian
came into his pre-
ſence, Veſpaſian ſaid
to him; *Sonne, I looked
when you would haue
ſent me a Succellour.*

Sir Amice Pawlet,
when hee ſaw too
H 2 much

76.

+

much haste made in any matter, was wont to say; *Stay a while, that wee may make an end the sooner.*

77.

The Deputies of the reformed Religion, after the Massacre, which was vpon S^t. Bartholomewes day, treated with the King and Queene-Mother, and some other of the Counsell, for a peace. Both

Both sides were agreed vpon the Articles. The Question was, vpon the securitie of performance. After some particulars propounded and reiected, the Queene-Mother said ; *Why, is not the word of a King sufficient securitie ?* One of the Deputies answered ; *No, by S^r. Bartholomew, Madam.*

H 3 When

78.

When the Arch-Duke did raise his siege from Graue, the then Secretarie came to Queene Elizabeth; and the Queene ha-ving intelligence first, said to the Secretarie; *Wote you what? The Arch-Duke is risen from the Graue.* Hee answered; *What, without the Trumpet of the Archangell?* The Queene replied; *Yes,*

*Yes, without sound of
Trumpet.*

Francis the first, v-
fed for his pleasure,
sometimes to goe dis-
guised. So walking
one day, in the com-
panie of the Cardinall
of Borbon, neere Pa-
ris, hee met a Peasant,
with a new paire of
shooes vpon his
arme. So hee call'd
him to him, and said ;

79.

H 4 By

By our Ladie, these bee
good shooes, what did
they cost thee? The
Peasant said; Guesse.
The King said; I
thinke some five Souls.
Saith the Peasant;
You haue lied but
a Carolois. What Vil-
laine (saith the Car-
dinall of Burbon)
thou art dead: It is
the King. The Pea-
sant replyed; The
Deuill take him, of you
and

and mee, that knew so much.

There was a conspiracie against the Emperour Claudius, by Scribonianus, examined in the Senate; where Claudius sat in his chaire, and one of his Freed-Servants stood at the backe of his chaire. In the examination, that Freed Servant, who had much

80.

much power with Claudius, verie faucily had almost all the words; and amongst other things, he asked in scorne, one of the Examinats, who was likewise Freed Seruant of Scribonianus; *I pray, Sir, if Scribonianus had beene Emperour, what would you haue done?* Hee answered; *I would haue stood behinde his chaire,*

*chaire, and held my
peace.*

Dionysius the Ty-
rant, after he was de-
posed, and brought to
Corinth, kept a
schoole. Many vsed
to visit him, and a-
mongst others, one,
when hee came in,
opened his mantle,
and shooke his
cloathes, thinking to
giue Dionysius a gen-
tle

81.

de scorne; because it was the manner to doe so, for them that came in to him, while he was Tyrant. But Dionysius said to him; *I pray thee doe so rather when thou goest out, that wee may see thou stealest nothing away.*

82.

Hannibal said of Fabius Maximus, and of Marcellus (wherof the

the Former waited
vpon him, that hee
could make no pro-
gresse; and the Latter
had many sharpe
fights with him;) *That he feared Fabius,*
like a Tutour; and
Marcellus, like an
Enemie.

Diogenes, one ter-
rible frostie morning,
came into the Market
Place, and stood na-
ked

83.

ked quaking, to shew his Tollerancie. Many of the people came about him, pittying him. Plato passing by, and knowing hee did it to be seene, said to the people, as hee went by; *If you pittie him indeed, leaue him alone.*

84.

Sackford, Master of the Requests to Queen Elizabeth, had
diuerse

diuerſe times moued
for audience, & been
put off. At laſt hee
came to the Queene
in a progreſſe, and
had on a new paire of
boots. When hee
came in, the Queene
ſaid to him; *Fie Slo-
uen, thy new Boots
ſtinke. Madam,* (ſaid
he) *it is not my new
Boots that ſtinke, but it
is the ſtale Bills that I
haue kept ſo long.*

One

85.

One was saying;
That his great Grand-
father, and Grand-fa-
ther, and Father, died
at sea. Said another
that heard him; And
I were as you, I would
neuer come at Sea. Why
(saith hee) where did
your great Grand-fa-
ther, & Grand-father,
and Father die? Hee
answered; Where,
but in their Beds?
Saith the other; And I
were

new and old.

113

were as you, I would
never come in Bed.

ST; DOWLING SUP

Aristippus was ear-
nest Suitor to Diony-
sius, for somewhat,
who would giue no
care to his Suit. Ari-
stippus fell at his feet:
Then Dionysius gra-
ted it. One that stood
by, said afterwards to
Aristippus; You a
Philosopher, and to bee
so base, as to brow your
I selfe

86.

78

selfe at the Tyrants feet,
 to get a Suit? Aristip-
 pus answered; The
 fault is not mine, but
 the fault is in Diony-
 sius, that carries his
 eares in his feet.

87.

There was a young
 man in Rome, that
 was verie like Augu-
 stus Caesar. Augustus
 tooke knowledge of
 it, and sent for the
 Man, and asked him;

I

was

Was your Mother ne-
uer at Rome? Hee
answered; No, Sir,
but my Father was.

88

A Physician adui-
sed his Patient, that
had sore eyes, that hee
should abstaine from
wine. But the Patient
said; I thinke rather,
Sir, from wine and wa-
ter; for I haue often
marked it, in bleare
eyes, and I haue seene

88.

I 2 water

*water come forth, but
never wine.*

89.

When Sir Thomas Moore was Lo. Chancellor, hee did vse, at Masse, to sit in the Chancell; and his Ladie in a Pew. And because the Pew stood out of sight, his Gentleman-Vther, euer after Seruice, came to the Ladies Pew, and said; *Ma-
dam,*

dam, my Lo. is gone.
 So when the Chan-
 cellers place was ta-
 ken from him, the
 next time they went
 to Church, Sir Tho-
 mas himself came to
 his Ladies Pew, and
 said ; *Madam, my Lo.*
is gone.

At an Act of the
 Commencement, the
 Answerer gaue for
 his Question ; *That*

90.

I 3

an

an Aristocracie was
 better then a Monar-
 chie. The Replyer,
 who was a dissolute
 Fellow, did tax him;
 That being a private
 bred Man, hee would
 give a Question of
 State. The Answerer
 said; That the Replyer
 did much wrong the
 priviledge of Schollers;
 who would bee much
 frightned; if they
 should give Questions

of nothing, but such
things wherein they
are practised. And ad-
ded; Wee haue heard
your selfe dispute of
vertue, which no man
will say, you put much
in practise.

There was a di-
spute, whether great
heads or little heads
had the better wit?
And one said; It
must needs be the little.

I 4 For

91.

*For it is a Maxime :
Omne maius continet
in se minus.*

92.

Solon, when hee
wept for his Sonnes
death, and one said to
him ; *Weeping will
not helpe* : answered,
Alas, therfore I weepe,
*because weeping will
not helpe.*

93.

Solon being asked,
Whether hee had given
the

new and old.

121

the Athenians the best
Laws? answered;
Yes, the best of those
that they would haue
receiued.

72

One said to Aristip-
pus; It is a strange
thing, why should men
rather giue to the poore,
then to Philosophers.
Hce answered; Be-
cause, they thinke
themselves may soo-
ner come to bee
poore,

94.

72

*poore, then to be Philo-
sophers.*

95.

Alexander vsed to
say of his two Friends,
Craterus and Heph-
stion; *That Hephstion
loued Alexander, and
Craterus loued the
King.*

96.

It fell out so, that
as Liuia went abroad
in Rome, there met
her naked young
Men,

Men, that were sporting in the streets:
Which Augustus was about scuerely to punish in them: But Li-
uia spake for them, and said; *It was no more to chaste women, then so many Statua's.*

Alonso of Aragon was wont to say, in commendation of Age, that Age appeared to be best in foure things;

things; Old wood best
to burne; Old wine to
drinke; Old Friends to
trust; and Old Authors
to reade.

98.

It was said of Augustus, & afterwards the like was said of Septimius Seuerus: Both which did infinite mischief in their beginnings, and infinite good towards their ends; *That they should*

new and old.

125

*should either neuer
haue beene borne, or ne-
uer died.*

*Queene Isabell of
Spaine would say;
Whosoever hath a good
presence, and a good fa-
shion, carries Letters of
Recommendation.*

99.

*Traian would say
of the vaine jelousie
of Princes, that seeke
to make away those
that*

100.

that aspire to their
Succession ; *That*
there was neuer King,
that did put to death
his Successour.

101.

When it was re-
presented to Alexan-
der, to the aduantage
of Antipater, who
was a sterne and im-
perious Man, that hee
onely of all his Lieu-
tenants, wore no Pur-
ple, but kept the Ma-
cedonian

cedonian Habit of
Blacke, Alexander
said; Yes, but Antipa-
ter is all Purple within.

Constantine the
Great, in a kinde of
enuie, himselfe being
a great Builder, as
Traian likewise was,
would call Traian,
Wall-flower, because
his name was vpon
so many walls.

102.

Philip

103.

+

101

Philip of Macedon was wished to banish one, for speaking ill of him: But Philip said; *Better be speake where wee are both knowne, then where we are both vnkowne.*

104.

A Greccian Capitaine advising the Confederates, that were united against the Lacedemonians, touching their Enterprise,

prise, gaue opinion,
that they should goe
directly vpon Sparta,
saying; *That the state
of Sparta was like
Riuers; strong when
they had runne a great
way, and weake to-
wards their Head.*

Alonso of Aragon
was wont to say of
himselſe; *That he was
a great Necromancer,
for that he used to aske*

K Coun

Counsell of the Dead:
meaning Books.

106.

Lucullus entertain-
ed Pompey, in one
of his magnificent
houses: Pompey said;
This is a marvellous
faire and stately house
for the Summer; but,
we thinke, it should be
verie cold for the Win-
ter. Lucullus answer-
ed y^e. Doe you not
thinke me as wise as di-
uerse

*uerse Fowle are, to re-
moue with the season?*

*Plato entertained
some of his Friends at
a Dinner, and had in
the Chamber, a Bed
or Couch, neatly and
costly furnished. Dio-
genes came in, and
got vp vpon the Bed,
and trampled vpon it,
and said; I trample
vpon the pride of
Plato. Plato mildly
K 2 answe-*

107.

answered; *But with greater pride.*

108.

One was examined, vpon certaine scandalous words spoken against the King. He confessed them, and said; *It is true, I spake them, and if the wine had not failed, I had said much more.*

109.

Pompey being Com-

Commissioner, for
sending graine to
Rome, in time of
Dearth, when hee
came to the sea, hee
found it verie tempe-
stuous & dangerous;
Insomuch as those a-
bout him, aduised
him by no meanes to
embarque. But Pom-
pey said; *It is of neces-
sitie that I goe, not that
I liue.*

K 3 Traian

110.

+

Traian would say,
*That the Kings Ex-
chequer was like the
Spleene ; for when that
did swell, the whole Bo-
die did pine.*

111.

+

Charles the Bauld
allowed one, whose
name was Scottus, to
sit at the Table with
him, for his pleasure.
Scottus sate on the
other side of the Ta-
ble. One time the
King

new and old.

1951

King being merrie
with him, laid to him;
*What is there betweene
Scot and Sot?* Scottus
answered; *The table
onely.*

Ethelwold, Bishop
of Winchester, in a fa-
mine, sold all the rich
Vessells and Orna-
ments of the Church,
to relecue the poore
with bread: and said,
There was no reason,

K 4 that

112.

†
that the dead Temples
of God should be sumptuously furnished, and the living Temples suffer penurie.

113.

†
There was a Marriage made betweene a Widow of great wealth, and a Gentleman of great House, that had no estate or meanes. Iack Roberts said; *That Marriage was like a blacke pudding;*

pudding ; the one
brought Blood, and the
other brought Sewet
and Oatmeale.

Demosthenes was
vpbraided by Æschi-
nes, that his speecches
did smell of the
Lampe. But Demio-
sthenes said ; *Indeed*
there is a great diffe-
rence, betweene that
that you and I doe by
Lampe-light.

114.

Demades

115.

†

Demades the Orator, in his age was talkatiue, and would eat hard. Antipater would say of him; *That he was like a Sacrifice, that nothing was left of it, but the Tongue & the Paunch.*

116.

When King Edward the second was amongst his Torturers, who hurried him too and fro, that no
man

man should know
where hee was, they
set him down vpon a
Banke; And one time
the more to disguise
his face, shaued him,
and washed him, with
cold water of a ditch
by: The King sayd;
*Well yet, I will haue
warme water for my
Beard. And so shed
abundance of Teares.*

The Turke made
an

117.

an Expedition into Persia, and because of the strait jawes of the Mountaines of Armenia, the Bascha's consulted which way they should get in. Saies a naturall Foole that stood by: *Here's much adoe how you should get in, but I heare no Bodie take care, how you should get out.*

Sir

new and old.

141

Sir Thomas Moore,
when the Counsell of
the Partie pressed
him for a longer day,
said; *Take St. Barna-*
bies day, which is the
longest day in the
yeere. Now St. Bar-
nabies day was with-
in few dayes follow-
ing.

118.

One of the Fathers
saith; *That there is*
but this difference be-
tweene

119.

.811

tweene the death of old
men and young men;
that old men goe to
death, and death comes
to young Men. T. bial

120.

.211

Philo Iudæus saith;
That the Sense is like
the Sun: For the Sun
seales up the Globe of
Heauen, and opens the
Globe of Earth: So the
Sense doth obscure hea-
uently things, & reueale
earthly things. idr and

Cassius,

Cassius, after the
defeat of Crassus, by
the Parthians, whose
weapons were chiefly
Arrowes, fled to the
Citie of Carras, where
he durst not stay any
time, doubting to be
pursued, & besieged.
He had with him an
Astrologer, who said
to him; *Sir, I would
not have you goe hence,
while the Moone is in
the signe of Scorpio.*
borrowing Cassius

121.

Cassius answered; *I am more afraid, of that of Sagittario.*

122.

Alexander, after the Battell of Granicum, had very great Offers made him by Darius. Consulting with his Captaines, concerning them, Parmenio said; *Sure, I would accept of these offers, if I were as Alexander.* Alexander answered;

answered ; So would I,
if I were as Parmenio.

Alexander was
wont to say ; Hee
knew he was mortall by
two things, Sleepe, and
Lust.

123.

Augustus Cæsar
was invited to supper,
by one of his old
Friends, that had con-
versed with him , in
his lesse Fortunes, and
L had

124.

had but ordinarie entertainment. Whereupon, at his going, he said; *I did not know, that you and I were so familiar.*

125.

Augustus Cæsar would say; *That hee wondred, that Alexander feared hee should want worke, hauing no more to conquer: As if it were not as hard a matter to keep, as to conquer.*

Antigo-

Antigonus, when it
was told him, that the
enemie had such vol-
leyes of arrowes, that
they did hide the
Sunne, said; *That falls
out well, for it is hot
weather, and wee shall
fight in the shade.*

126.

Augustus Caesar
did write to Liwia,
who was out-sensi-
ble of some ill words
that had been spoken

127.

of them both ; Let it
not trouble you, my Li-
uia, if any man speake
ill of vs, for wee haue
enough, that no man can
doe ill vnto vs.

128.

Chilon said ; That
Kings Friends and Fa-
uourites were like Ca-
sting Counters, that
sometimes stood for one,
sometimes for ten, some-
times for a hundred.

Theodo-

Theodosius, when
hee was pressed by a
Sutour, and denied
him, the Sutour said;
*Why, Sir, you promised
it. Hee answered; I
said it, but I did not pro-
mise it, if it be vnjust.*

129.

Agathocles, after he
had takē Syracuse, the
men whereof, during
the Siege, had in a
brauerie, spoken of
him all the villanie

130.

L 3 that

that mought be, sold
the Syracusans for
slaves, and said; Now
if you use such words
of mee, I will tell your
Masters of you.

131.

Dionysius the El-
der, when he saw his
Son, in many things
verie inordinate, said
to him; Did you ever
know mee doe such
things? His Sonne
answered; No, but

that I

you

new and old.

151

*you had not a Tyrant
to your Father : The
Father replyed ; No,
nor you, if you take
these courses, will have
a Tyrant to your Son.*

but mid or would

*Callisthenes the
Philosopher, that fol-
lowed Alexanders
Court, and hated the
King, was askt by
one ; How one should
become the famousst
man in the world ?*

L 4 And

132.

And answered; *By taking away him that is.*

133.

Sir Edward Coke was wont to say, when a great Man came to Dinner to him, and gaue him no knowledge of his coming; *Well, since you sent me no word of your comming, you shall dine with mee; but if I had knowne of your coming, I would haue dined with you.* The

The Romans, when they spake to the people, were wont to call them ; *Yee Romans.* When Commanders in War spake to their Armie, they called them ; *My Souldiers.* There was a Mutinie in Cæsars Armie, and somewhat the Souldiers would haue had, but they would not declare themselves in it : Onely they

they demanded a Dimission or discharge, though with no intention it should be granted: But knowing that Cæsar had, at that time, great need of their service, thought by that meanes, to wrench him to their other desires. Whereupon, with one cry, they asked Dimission. But Cæsar, after silence made,

made, said; I, for my
part, yee Romans:
which admitted the
to bee dismissed:
Which voice they had
no sooner heard, but
they mutined againe,
and would not suffer
him to goe on, vntill
hee had called them
by the name of Sould-
diers. And so, with
one word, hee appea-
sed the Sedition.

After this, when
god

156

Apophthegmes

135.

Cæsar would say
of Sylla, for that hee
did resigne his Dicta-
tourship; *That hee
was ignorant of letters,
he could not dictate.*

136.

Seneca said of Cæ-
sar; *That he did quick-
ly sheath the sword, but
never laid it off.*

137.

Diogenes begging,
as diuerse Philoso-
phers then vsed, did
beg

beg more of a prodigall man, then of the rest that were present: Whereupon one said to him; *See your baseness, that when you finde a liberall minde, you will take most of.* No, (said Diogenes) *but I meane to beg of the rest againe.*

Iason the Thessalian was wont to say;
That some things must be

7
be done uniuſtly, that
many things may be
done iuſtly.

139.

7
Sir Nicholas Bacon
being Keeper of the
Seale, when Queene
Elizabeth, in pro-
greſſe, came to his
houſe at Redgrave,
and ſaid to him; My
Lo. what a little houſe
haue you gotten? ſaid,
Madam, my houſe is
well, but it is you that
haue

*hath made me too great
for my house.*

*Themistocles, when
an Embassador from
a meane State did
speake great matters,
said to him; Friend,
your words would re-
quire a Citie.*

140.

*Agessilaus, when
one told him there
was one did excel-
lently counterfet a
Nigh-*

141.

Nightingale, and would haue had him heare him, said; *Why, I haue heard the Nightingale her selfe.*

142.

A great Nobleman, vpon the complaint of a Seruant of his, layd a Citizen by the heeles, thinking to bend him to his Seruants desire. But the Fellow being stubborne, the Seruant

uant came to his Lo.
and told him; Your
Lo^p. I know, hath gone
as farre as well you
may, but it workes not,
for yonder Fellow is
more peruerse then be-
fore. Said my Lo.
Let's forget him a
while, and then he will
remember himselfe.

One came to a Car-
dinall in Rome, and
told him; That he had
M brought

brought his Lo^r a daintie white Palfrey, but he fell lame by the way. Saith the Cardinall to him; Ile tell thee what thou shalt doe; Goe to such a Cardinall, and such a Cardinall, (naming him some halfe a dozen Cardinalls) and tell them as much; And so, whereas by thy horse, if hee had beene sound, thou couldst haue pleased
but

*but one, with thy lame
borsethou maiest please
halfe a dozen.*

*Iphicrates the Athe-
nian, in a Treatie that
he had with the Lace-
demonians for peace,
in which questio was
about securitie for
obseruing the same,
said ; The Athenians
would not accept of
any Securitie, except
the Lacedemonians did*

144.

M 2 yeeld

yeeld vp vnto them
those things, whereby
it mought bee manifest,
that they could not hurt
them, if they would.

145.

Euripides would
say of persons that
were beautifull, and
yet in some yeeres;
In faire bodies, not
onely the Spring is
pleasant, but also the
Autumne.

After

After a great fight,
there came to the
Campe of Consaluo
the great Captaine, a
Gentle-man proudly
horsed and armed.
Diego de Mendoza
askt the great Cap-
taine ; *Who's this ?*
Who answered, *It is*
St. Ermin, that neuer
appeares, but after a
storme.

146.

There was a Cap-
M ; taine

147.

241

taine sent to an Exploit by his Generall, with Forces that were not likely to achieve the Enterprise. The Captaine said to him; *Sir, appoint but halfe so many. Why?* (saith the Generall.) The Captaine answered; *Because it is better fewer die then more.*

148.

They would say of the Duke of Guise
Henric,

Henric, that had sold
and oppignerated all
his Patrimonie, to suf-
fice the great Dona-
tives that hee had
made; That hee was
the greatest *Vsurer* of
France, because all his
state was in obligations.

Crœsus said to
Cambyſes; That
Peace was better then
warre; because in peace
the Sonnes did burie

M 4 their

*their Fathers, but in
warres, the Fathers
did burie their Sonnes.*

150.

There was an Har-
binger had lodged a
Gentle-man in a ve-
rie ill roome, who ex-
postulated with him
somewhat rudely ;
But the Harbinger
carelessly sayd ; *You
will take pleasure in it,
when you are out of it.*
There

There was a curst
Page, that his Master
whipt naked: And
when hee had beene
whipt, would not put
on his Cloaths: And
when his Master
bade him, said to him;
*Take them you, for they
are the Hangmans fees.*

151.

There was one
that died greatly in
debt. When it was
reported in some
companie,

152.

company, where di-
uerse of his Creditors
were; that hee was
dead, one began to
say; *In good faith, then
hee hath carried 500.
Duckets of mine, with
him, into the other
world. And another
of them said; And
200. of mine. And
some others spake of
seuerall summes of
theirs. Whereupon,
one that was amongst
them,*

them, said; *Well, I see now, that though a man cannot carrie any of his owne, with him into the other world, yet he may carrie other mens.*

Francis Caruajall, that was the great Captaine of the Rebels of Peru, had often giuen the chace to Diego Centeno, a principall Commander of the Emperours partic.

153.

partie. He was afterwards taken by the Emperours Lieutenant Gasca, and committed to the custodie of Diego Centeno, who vsed him with all possible curtesie; Inlomuch as Caruajall askt him, *I pray, Sir, who are you, that vse mee with this curtesie?* Centeno said; *Doe you not know Diego Centeno?* Caruajall

Caruajall answered ;
*In good faith, Sir, I
haue beene so used to
see your backe, as I
knew not your face.*

Caruajall, when he
was drawne to execution, being foure-
score and five yeeres
old, and layd vpon
the Hurdle, sayd ;
*What ? young in cradle,
old in cradle ?*

There

155.

There is a Spanish Adage; *Loue without end, hath no end*: Meaning, that if it were begun, not vpon particular ends, it would last.

156.

Cato the Elder, being aged, buried his Wife, and married a young woman. His Sonne came to him, and said; Sir, *what haue I offended you, that*

that you have brought
a Step mother into your
house? The old Man
answered; Noy, quite
contrarie, Sonne, thou
pleasest me so well, as I
would be glad to have
more such.

Crassus the Ora-
tour had a Fish, which
the Romans call'd
Murena, that hee had
made verie tame, and
fond of him. The
Fish

Fish died, and Crassus wept for it. One day falling in contention with Domitius in the Senate, Domitius said; *Foolish Crassus, you wept for your Murena.* Crassus replied; *That's more then you did for both your wiues.*

158.

Philip, Alexander's Father, gaue Sentence against a Prisoner, what time hee was drowne.

drow sic, and seemed
to giue small attenti-
on; The Prisoner,
after sentēce was pro-
nounced, said; *I ap-
peale.* The King some-
what stirred, sayd;
*To whom doe you ap-
peale?* The Prisoner
answered; *From Phi-
lip when hee gaue no
eare, to Philip when he
shall giue eare.*

The same Philip
N main-

maintained. Argu-
ment with a Musici-
an, in points of his
Art, somewhat pe-
remptorily. But the
Musician said to him;
God forbid, Sir, your
Fortune were so hard,
that you should know
these things better
then I.

160.

There was a Phi-
losopher that dispu-
ted with Adrian the
Empe.

Emperour, and did it
but weakely. One of
his Friends that had
beene by, afterwards
said to him, Mee
thinke you were not
like your selfe, last day,
in Argument with the
Emperour; I could have
answered better my
selfe. Why, sayd the
Philosopher, would
you haue mee contend
with him that com-
mands thirtie Legions?

161.

+

Diogenes was asked in a kinde of scorne; *What was the matter, that Philosophers haunted rich men, and not rich men Philosophers?* He answered; *Because the one knew what they wanted, the other did not.*

162.

Demetrius King of Macedon, had a petition offered him di-

uerse

uerse times by an old
Woman, and still an-
swered ; *Hee had no
leisure.* Whereupon,
the woman said a-
loud ; *Why then giue
ouer to be King.*

The same Deme-
trius would, at times,
retire himselfe from
businesse, and giue
himselfe wholly to
pleasures. One day of
thole his retirings, gi-
uing

163.

uing out that he was
sicke, his Father Anti-
gonus came, on the
suddaine, to visit him,
and met a faire dain-
tie youth comming
out of his Chamber.
When Antigonus
came in, Demetrius
said; *Sir, the feauer
left me right now.* An-
tigonus replied; *I
thinke it was hee that I
met at the doore.*

There

There was a Merchant farre in debt
that died. His goods
and household stufte
were set forth to sale.
There was one that
bought onely a pil-
low, and said, This
pillow sure is good to
leepe upon, since hee
could leepe that owed
so many debts.

164.

A Louer met his
Lady in a close chaire,

165.

N 4 she

+ 81

shee thinking to goe
 vnknowne. He came
 and spake to her. She
 askt him ; *How did
 you know me?* He said;
*Because my wounds
 bled afresh.* Alluding
 to the common tra-
 dition, That the
 wounds of a bodie
 slaine, in the presence
 of him that kill'd
 him, will bleed a-
 fresh.

. 221

A lover meet
 A boy in a close chaire
 the

new and old.

185

A Gentle-man
brought Musicke to
his Ladies window,
who hated him, and
had warned him oft
away: And when he
persisted, shee threw
stones at him. Where-
upon, a Friend of his,
that was in his com-
panie, sayd to him;
*What greater honour
can you haue to your
Musicke, then that
stones come about you,*

166.

as

186

Apophthegmes

as they did to Orpheus?

167.

Cato Maior would
say; That wise men
learned more by Fooles,
then Fooles by wise
men.

168.

When it was sayd
to Anaxagoras; The
Athenians haue con-
demned you to die. He
said againe; And Na-
ture them.

Demo-

new and old,

187

Demosthenes, whē
hee fled from the Bat-
tell, and that it was re-
proached to him,
said; That hee that
flies mought fight a-
gaine.

169.

Antalcidas, when
an Athenian said to
him; Ye Spartans are
unlearned: said a-
gaine; True, for wee
haue learned, no euill,
nor vice, of you.

170.

Alex-

171.

Alexander, when his Father wished him, to runne, for the prize of the Race, at the Olympiã Games, (for hee was very swift) said; *He would, if he might runne with Kings.*

172.

When Alexander passed into Asia, hee gaue large Donatiues, to his Captains, and other principall Men

Men of Vertue: In
so much, as Parmenio
asked him; Sir, what
doe you keepe, for your
selfe? Hec answered;
Hope.

Antigonus vsed oft
to goe disguised, and
listen at the Tents of
his Souldiers: And at
a time, heard some
that spoke, very ill of
him. Whereupon, he
opened the Tent a lit-
tle,

tle, and said to them,
*If you will speake ill of
 mee, you should goe a
 little further off.*

174.

Vespasian set a Tri-
 bute vpon Vrine. Ti-
 tus his Sonne, em-
 boldned himselfe; to
 speake to his Father
 of it; and represented
 it, as a thing indigne,
 and sordid. Vespasi-
 an said nothing for
 the time; but a while
 after,

after, when it was forgotten, sent for a piete of Siluer, out of the Tribute Money, and called to his Sonne, bidding him smell to it; and asked him; *Whether he found any offence?* Who said; *No.* *Why loe* (saith Vespasian againe) *and yet this comes out of Urine.*

There were two Gentle-

175.

Gentlemen, otherwise
of equall degree, saue
that the one, was of
the ancients house.
The other, in curte-
sie, asked his Hand
to kisse : which hee
gaue him: And he kist
it: But said withall, to
right himselfe, by
way of Friendship;
*Well, I and you, against
any two of them: Put-
ting himselfe first.*

Nerua the Empe-
rour, succeeded Do-
mitian, who was ty-
rannicall; so as in his
time, many noble
Houses, were over-
throwne, by false Ac-
cusations; the Instru-
ments whereof, were
chiefly, Marcellus and
Regulus. The Empe-
rour, one night, sup-
privately, with some
six or seven: Amongst
which, there was one,

O

that

that was a dangerous Man, and began to take, the like courses, as Marcellus, and Regulus had done. The Emperour fell into discourse, of the Injustice, and Tyranny, of the former time, and by name, of the two Accusers, and said; *What should wee doe with them, if wee had them now ?* One of them, that were at supper,

supper, and was a free
Spoke Senatour, said;
*Marry, they should sup
with vs.*

There was one that
found a great masse
of money, digged vn-
der ground, in his
Grand-fathers house.
And being somewhat
doubtfull of the case,
signified it to the Em-
perour, that hee had
found such Treasure.

177.

O 2 The

The Emperour made a Rescript thus; *Use it.* Hee writ backe againe, that the summe was greater then his Estate or Condition could vse. The Emperour writ a new Rescript, thus; *Abuse it.*

178.

A Spaniard was censuring to a French Gentleman, the want of devotion amongst the

the French : In that,
whereas in Spaine,
when the Sacrament
goes to the sicke, any
that meets with it,
turnes backe, & waits
vpon it to the house
whither it goes : But
in France, they onely
doe reuerence, and
passe by. But the
French Gentle-man
answered him ; *There
is reason for it, for here
with vs, Christ is se-*

O 3 cure

cure amongst his
Friends; but in Spaine,
there be so many Jewes
and Marano's, that it is
not amisse for him to
haue a Conuoy.

179.

Coranus the Spani-
ard, at a table at din-
ner, fell into an extol-
ling of his owne Fa-
ther, and sayd; If he
should haue wished of
God, he could not haue
chosen amongst men, a
better

*better Father. Sir
Henric Sauill sayd;
What, not Abraham?
Now Coranus was
doubted to descend
of a race of Iewes.*

*Consaluo would
say; The honour of a
Souldier ought to be of
a good strong webbe:
Meaning, that it
should not be so fine
and curious, that e-
uerie little disgrace
O 4 should*

should catch, and
sticke in it.

181. One of the Seuen
was wont to say;
That Lawes were
like Copwebs; where
the small Flies were
caught, and the great
brake thorow.

182. Bias gaue in pre-
cept; Love, as if you
should hereafter hate;
and hate, as if you
should

new and old.

201

should hereafter loue.

Aristippus being reprehended of Luxurie, by one that was not rich, for that he gaue six Crownes for a small Fish, answered; *Why, what would you haue giuen?* The other said; *Some twelue pence.* Aristippus said againe; *And six Crownes is no more with me.*

183.

X

There

184

There was a French Gentleman speaking with an English, of the Law Salique; That women were excluded to inherit the Crown of France. The English sayd; *Yes, but that was meant of the women themselves, not of such Males as claim'd by women.* The French Gentleman sayd; *Where doe you finde that Gloss?*

The

The English answered; *Ile tell you, Sir, looke on the backside of the Record of the Law Salique, and there you shall finde it endorsed.* Meaning, there was no such thing at all, as the Law Salique, but that it was a Fiction.

There was a Frier in earnest dispute about the Law Salique, that would needs

185.

needs proue it by
Scripture; citing that
verse of the Gospell;
*Lilia agri non labo-
rant, neq³ nent*: Which
is as much to say, (saith
he) that the Flower de
luces of France cannot
descend, neither to Di-
stasse, nor Spade: that
is, not to a woman, nor
to a Peasant.

186.

Julius Cæsar, as hee
passed by, was by ac-
clamarion

clamation of some
that were suborned,
called *King*; to trie
how the people
would take it. The
People shewed great
murmur and distaste
at it. Cæsar finding
where the winde
stood, slighted it, and
said; *I am not King,*
but Cæsar: As if they
had mistooke his
name: For *Rex* was a
Surname amongst
the

the Romans, as *King*
is with vs.

187.

When Cræsus, for
his glory, shewed So-
lon great Treasure of
Gold, Solon sayd to
him; *If another come,*
that hath better iron
then you, hee will bee
Master of all this Gold.

188.

There was a Gen-
tleman that came to
the Tilt, all in Orenge
tawnie,

tawne, and ranne verie ill. The next day he came all in Green, and ranne worse. There was one of the Lookers on askt another; *What's the reason, that this Gentleman changeth his Colours?* The other answered; *Sure, because it may be reported, that the Gentleman in the Greene ranne worse then the Gentleman*
in

in the Orange tawnie.

189.

Aristippus sayd,
That those that studied
particular Sciences, &
neglected Philosophie,
were like Penelopes
Woovers, that made love
to the waiting women.

190.

Plato reprov'd se-
verely a young man,
for entering into a dis-
solute house. The
young man sayd to
him;

him; *What, for so small a matter ?* Plato replied; *But Custome is no small matter.*

There was a Law made by the Romans against the Briberie and Extortion of the Gouvernours of Provinces. Cicero saith, in a Speech of his to the People; *That bee thought the Prouinces would petition to the*

191.

P State

State of Rome, to haue that Law repealed. For (saith hec) before, the Gouvernours did bribe and extort as much as was sufficient for themselves; but now they bribe and extort as much as may be enough, not only for themselves, but for the Iudges, and Iurours, and Magistrates.

of Lacedemon, ha-
ving receiued from
Philip King of Ma-
cedon, after Philip
had won the victorie
of Cheronea vpon
the Athenians, proud
Letters, writ backe to
him; *That if hee mea-
sured his owne shadow,
hee should finde it no
longer now, then it was
before his victorie.*

Pyrrhus, when his
P 2 Friends

193.

Friends congratulated to him his victorie ouer the Romans, vnder the conduct of Fabricius, but with great slaughter of his owne side, said to them againe; *Yes, but if we haue such another victorie, wee are vndone.*

Cineas was an excellent Oratour and States-man, and principall

cipall Friend & Coun-
sellour to Pyrrhus;
And falling in inward
talke with him, and
discerning the Kings
endlesse ambition,
Pyrrhus opened him-
selfe to him; *That he*
intended first a warre
vpon Italy, and hoped
to atchieue it. Cineas
asked him; *Sir, what*
will you doe then?
Then (saith he) wee
will attempt Sicily.

P 3 Cineas

Cineas said ; *Well Sir, what then ? Then (saith Pyrrhus) if the Gods fauour vs, we may conquer Affrick and Carthage. What then, Sir? saith Cineas. Nay then (saith Pyrrhus) wee may take our rest, and sacrifice, and feast euerie day, and make merry with our Friends. Alas Sir (said Cineas) may we not doe so now, without all this adoe ?*

The

new and old.

215

The Embassadours
of Asia Minor came
to Antonius, after hee
had imposed vpon
them a double taxe,
and said plainly to
him; *That if he would
haue two Tributes in
one yeere, he must giue
them two Seed-times,
and two Haruests.*

195.

Plato was wont to
say of his Master So-
crates; *That hee was*
P 4 like

196.

like the Apothecaries
Galley-pots, that had on
the outside Apes, and
Owles, and Satyres, but
within precious drugs.

197.

Lamia the Curti-
san had all power
with Demetrius King
of Macedon: And by
her instigation he did
many vniust & cruell
Acts. Wherupon Ly-
simachus said; *That*
it was the first time,
that

*that euer bee knew a
Whore play in a Tra-
gedie.*

*Themistocles would
say of himselfe; That
hee was like a Plaine
Tree, that in Tempests
men fled to him, and in
faire wether, men were
euer cropping his leanes.*

198.

*Themistocles said
of Speech; That it
was like Arras, that
spred*

199.

spread abroad shewes faire Images, but contracted, is but like packs.

200.

Brisquet, Iester to Francis the first of France, did keepe a Kalender of Fooles; wherewith he did vse to make the King sport; telling him euer the reason, why hee put euerie one into his Kalender. So
when

when Charles the
fifth passed, vpon
confidence of the no-
ble nature of Francis,
thorow France, for
the appeasing of the
rebellion of Gaunt,
Brisquet put him into
his Kalender. The
King asking the cause,
he layd; *Because you
hauing suffered at the
hands of Charles, the
greatest bitternesse that
euer Prince did from
other,*

other, hee would trust his person into your hands. Why Brisquet, (saide the King) what wilt thou say, if thou seest him passe in as great safetic, as if it were thorow the midst of Spaine? Saith Brisquet; Why then I will put out him, and put in you.

Lewis the eleuenth of France, hauing much

much abated the
greatnesse and power
of the Peeres, Nobil-
itie, and Court of
Parliament, would
say ; *That bee had
brought the Crowne out
of Ward.*

Sir Fulke Greuill, 202.
in Parliament, when
the Lower House, in a
great Businesse of the
Queenes, stood much
vpon Presidents, said
vnto

vnto them ; *Why should you stand so much vpon Presidents? the times hereafter will be good or bad: If good, Presidents will doe no harme; if bad, Power will make a way where it findes none.*

203.

When Peace was renewed with the French in England, diuerse of the great Counsellours were presented

presented from the
French with Jewells.
The Lo. Henric Ho
ward was omitted.
Whereupon the King
said to him; *My Lo.*
How hap's it that you
haue not a Iewell, as
well as the rest? My
Lo. Henric answered
againc, (alluding to
the Fable in Æsop;)
Non sum Gallus, itaque
non reperi Gemmam.

An

204.

An Oratour of Athens said to Demosthenes; *The Athenians will kill you, if they wax mad.* Demosthenes replied; *And they will kill you, if they bee in good sense.*

205.

Alexander sent to Phocyon a great Present of money. Phocyon said to the Messenger; *Why doth the King send to me, and to none*

none else? The Messenger answered; Because hee takes you to be the onely good Man in Athens. Phocyon replied; If he thinke so, pray let him suffer mee to be good still.

Cosmus Duke of Florence was wont to say of perfidious Friends; That wee reade, that we ought to forgine our Enemies;

Q

but

206.

but we doe not reade,
that wee ought to for-
giue our Friends.

207.

Aeneas Syluius, that
was Pius Secundus,
was wont to say;
That the former Popes
did wisely, to set the
Lawyers on worke, to
debate, whether the
Donation of Constan-
tine the Great to Sylue-
ster, were good and va-
lid in Law, or no?
The

*The better to skip over
the matter in fact, whe-
ther there were any
such thing at all, or no?*

At a Banquet,
where those that
were called the Seven
Wise Men of Greece,
were invited by the
Embassadour of a
Barbarous King, the
Embassadour related;
That there was a
Neighbour King,

208.

Q 2 might

mightier then his
Master, pickt quar-
rells with him, by ma-
king impossible de-
mands, otherwise
threatning warre :
And now at that pre-
sent had demanded
of him, to drinke vp
the Sea. Whereunto
one of the Wise Men
said; *I would haue him
undertake it. Why*
(saith the Embassa-
dour) *how shall he come
off?*

off? Thus; (saith the
Wise Man) Let that
King first stop the Ri-
vers that runne into the
Sea, which are no part
of the Bargaine, and
then your Master will
performe it.

At the same Ban-
quet, the Embassa-
dour desired the Se-
uen, and some other
Wise Men, that were
at the Banquet, to de-

Q 3 liuer

209.

liuer euerie one of
them some Sentence
or Parable, that hee
mought report to his
King the wisdome of
Grecia. Which they
did. Onely one was
silent. Which the Em-
bassadour perceiuing,
sayd to him; *Sir, let
it not displease you, why
doe not you say some-
what, that I may re-
port? Hee answered;
Report to your Lo. that
there*

*there are of the Greci-
ans, that can hold their
peace.*

One of the Ro-
mans said to his
Frend ; *What thinke
you of such an one, as
was taken with the
manner in adulterie ?*
The other answered ;
*Marrie, I thinke, hee
was slow at dispatch.*

210.

Lycurgus would
Q 4 say

211.

say of diuerse of the
 Heroes of the Hea-
 then ; That hee won-
 dred that men should
 mourne upon their
 dayes, for them, as mor-
 tall men, and yet sacri-
 fice to them as Gods.

212.

A Papist being op-
 posed by a Protestant,
 that they had no
 Scripture for Images,
 answered ; Yes, for
 you reade, that the Peo-
 ple

ple layd their sicke in
the streets, that the sha-
dow of S^r. Peter mought
come vpon them: And
that a shadow was an
Image: And the ob-
scurest of Images.

There is an Eccle-
siasticall Writer of the
Papists, to proue Anti-
quitie of Confessiō, in
the forme that it now
is, doth note, that
in very ancient times,
euen

213.

even in the Primitive times, amongst other foule slanders spread against the Christians, one was; *That they did adore the Genitories of their Priests. Which (he saith) grew from the posture of the Confessant; and the Priest in Confession: which is, that the Confessant kneeles downe, before the Priest sitting in a raised chaire aboue him.*

Epa-

new and old.

235

Epaminondas, whē
his great Friend and
Colleague in warre,
was Sutour to him, to
pardon an Offender,
denied him. After-
wards, when a Con-
cubine of his made
the same sute, hee
granted it to her :
Which when Pelopi-
das seemed to take
vnkindely, hee sayd ;
*Such sutes are to bee
granted to whores, but
not*

214.

not to Personages of
worth.

215.

The Lacedemoni-
ans had in custome
to speake verie short.
Which, being in Em-
pire, they mought
doe at pleasure. But
after their Defeat at
Leuctra, in an Assem-
bly of the Grecians,
they made a long In-
uective against Epa-
minondas, who stood

vp, and said no more,
but this; I am glad we
haue taught you to
speake long,

Fabrizius, in conference with Pyrrhus, was tempted to revolt to him; Pyrrhus telling him, that hee should bee Partner of his Fortunes, and second Person to him. But Fabrizio answered, in a scorn, to such

216.

such a motion; Sir,
that would not bee good
for your selfe: For if
the Epyrotes once know
me, they will rather de-
fire to bee gouerned by
me, then by you.

217.

Fabius Maximus
being resolu'd to
draw the warre in
length, still waited
vpon Hannibals pro-
gresse, to curbe him;
And for that purpose,
he

hee encamped vpon
the high Grounds.
But Terentius his
Collegue fought with
Hannibal, and was in
great perill of ouer-
throw. But then Fa-
bius came downe
the high Grounds, &
got the day: Where-
upon Hannibal sayd;
That he did ever think,
that that same Cloud
that hanged vpon the
Hills, would at one
time

*time or other, giue a
Tempest.*

218.

There was a cowardly Spanish Soldier, that in a Defeat the Moores gaue, ran away with the foremost. Afterwards, when the Armie generally fled, this Soldier was missing. Whereupon, it was sayd by some, that he was slaine. *No sure,*
(saith

new and old.

241

(saith one) he is alive,
for the Moores eat no
Hares flesh.

more like a dog under

Hanno the Cartha-
ginian was sent Com-
missioner, by the
State, after the second
Carthaginian Warre,
to Rome, to suppli-
cate for peace, and in
the end obtained it.
Yet one of the sharper
Senatours sayd; You
haue often broken with

219.

052

rolled I R vs.

*as the Peaces, where-
unto you haue beene
sworne ; I pray, by
what Gods will you
swear ? Hanno an-
swered ; By the same
Gods, that haue puni-
shed the former periur-
ie so severely.*

220.

*Thales being af-
ked, when a Man
should marrie, sayd ;
Young Men not yet, old
Men not at all.*

Thales

new and old.

243

Thales sayd ; *That*
Life and Death were
all one. One that was
present askt him ;
Why doe not you die
then ? Thales sayd a-
gaine ; *Because they*
are all one.

221.

Cæsar, after first he
had possesst Rome,
Pompey being fled,
offered to enter the
sacred Treasurie, to
take the Moneys that

222.

R 2 were

were there stored.
Metellus, Tribune of
the People, did forbid
him. And when Me-
tellus was violent
in it, and would not
desist, Cæsar turned
to him, and sayd;
*Presume no further, or
I will lay you dead.*
And when Metellus
was with those words
somewhat astonisht,
Cæsar added; *Young
Man, it had beene easier
for*

*for me to doe this, then
to speake it.*

*An Egyptian Priest
having conference
with Solon, sayd to
him ; You Grecians
are euer children ; you
haue no Knowledge of
Antiquitie, nor Antiqui-
tie of Knowledge.*

223.

+

*The Counsell did
make remonstrance
to Queene Elizabeth,*

224.

R 3 of

of the continuall
Conspiracies against
her Life: And name-
ly, of a late one: And
shewed her a Rapier,
taken from a Conspi-
ratour, that had a false
chape, being of
browne paper, but
gilt ouer, as it could
not be knowne from
a chape of Mettall;
which was deuised,
to the end, that with-
out drawing, the Ra-
pier

pier mought giue a
stab ; And, vpon this
occasion, aduised her,
that shee should goe
lesse abroad to take
the aire, weakly ac-
companied, as shee
vsed. But the Queene
answered ; *That shee
had rather be dead, then
put in custodie.*

Chilon would say;
*That Gold was tried
with the Touch-stone,*
R 4 and

225.
x

and Men with Gold,

226.

Zelim was the first of the Ottomans that did shave his beard, whereas his Predecessours wore it long. One of his Basba's askt him; Why he altered the custome of his Predecessours? He answered; Because, you Basba's, shall not leade me by the beard, as you did them.

A Diogenes

new and old.

249

Diogenes was one
day in the Market-
place, with a candle
in his hand, And be-
ing askt; *What hee*
sought? He sayd; *He*
sought a Man.

227

X

Bias being asked;
How a Man should or-
der his life? answ-
red; *As if a Man*
should live long, or die
quickly.

228.

X

Queene

229.

Queene Elizabeth
was entertained, by
my Lo. Burleigh at
Theobalds: And at
her going away, my
Lo. obtained of the
Queene, to make se-
uen Knights. They
were Gentlemen of
the Countrey, of my
Lords Friends and
Neighbours. They
were placed in a rank,
as the Queene should
passe by the Hall;
And

And to winne Anti-
quitie of Knight-
hood, in order, as my
Lo. fauoured; though
indeed the more prin-
cipall Gentle-men
were placed lowest.
The Queene was told
of it, and said no-
thing; but when she
went along, shee pas-
sed them all by, as far
as the skreene, as if
shee had forgot it:
And when shee came
to

to the skreene, she seemed to take herself with the maner, and sayd; I had almost forgot what I promised. With that she turned backe, and knighted the lowest first, and so vpward. Wherupon Mr. Stanhope of the Priuie Chamber, a while after told her; Your Maiestie was too fine for my Lo. Burleigh. She

*She answered, I have
but fulfilled the Scrip-
ture; The first shall bee
last, and the last first.*

*Simonides being
asked of Hiero; What
hee thought of God?
askt a Seuen-nights
time, to consider of
it. And at the Seuen-
nights end, hee askt a
Forthnights time. At
the Forthnights end,
a Moneth. At which
Hiero*

230.

Hiero maruelling, Simonides answered;
That the longer hee thought on it, the more difficult he found it.

231.

Anacharsis would say concerning the Popular Estates of Græcia; *That he wondered, how at Athens, Wise Men did propose, and Fooles did dispose.*

232.

Solon compared the

the People vnto the
Sea, and Oratours to
the Windes ; *For that
the Sea would be calme
and quiet, if the Windes
did not trouble it.*

Socrates was pro-
nounced by the Ora-
cle of Delphos, to be
the wisest Man of
Greece ; which hee
would put from him-
selfe, ironically say-
ing ; *There could bee
nothing*

nothing in him to veri-
 fie the Oracle, except
 this; That he was not
 wise, and knew it; and
 others were not wise,
 and knew it not.

254.

Cato the Elder,
 what time many of
 the Romans had Sta-
 tua's erected in their
 Honour, was askt by
 one in a kinde of
 wonder; Why he had
 none? And answered;

And then

He

*He had much rather,
Men should aske, and
wonder, why he had no
Statua, than why hee
had a Statua.*

*Sir Fulke Grevill,
had much and pri-
uate accessse, to Queen
Elizabeth, which hee
vsed honourably, &
did many men good,
yet he would say mer-
rily of himselfe; That
hee was like Robin
S Good*

235.

Goodfellow; For when
the Maides spilt the
Milke-pans, or kept any
racket, they would lay
it upon Robin: So
what tales, the Ladies
about the Queene, told
her, or other bad offices,
that they did, they
would put it upon
him.

236.

Socrates, when
there was shewed
him, the Booke of
Hera.

Heraclitus the Obscure, and was askt his opinion of it, answered; Those things, that I vnderstood, were excellent, I imagine, so were those, that I vnderstood not: But they require a Diuer of Delos.

Bion askt an enuious Man, that was very sad; What harme had befallen to him, or

S 2 what

237.

*what good had befallen
to another Man?*

238.

Stilpo, the Philo-
sopher, when the peo-
ple flocked about
him, and that one said
to him; The people
come wondring about
you, as if it were, to see
some strange Beast.
No, (saith he) it is to
see a Man, which Dio-
genes sought with his
Lanthorne.

Anti-

Antisthenes, being
asked of one, What
Learning was most ne-
cessary for Mans life?
answered; To un-
learne that which is
naught.

239.

+

There was a poli-
ticke Sermon, that had
no Divinity in it, was
preached before the
King. The King, as he
came forth, said to
Bishop Andrewes;

.145

240.

S 3

Call

.e. s.

Call you this a Sermon?
The Bishop answered;
And it please your
Majesty, by a charita-
ble construction, it may
be a Sermon.

241.

.o. s.

Bishop Andrewes,
was asked, at the first
coming over of the Bi-
shop of Spalato; Whe-
ther he were a Prote-
stant, or no? He answer-
ed; Truly, I know not,
but hee is a Detestant,
of

*of diuers Opinions of
Rome.*

Caius Marius, was
Generall of the Ro-
mans, against the
Cimbers, who came,
with such a Sea of
Multitude, vpon Ita-
ly. In the fight, there
was a Band of the Ca-
durcians, of a Thou-
sand, that did notable
seruice. Whereupon,
after the fight, Marius

242.

S 4

did

did Denison them all, for Cittizens of Rome, though there was no Law to warrant it. One of his Friends, did represent it vnto him, that hee had transgressed the Law, because that priuiledge, was not to be granted, but by the People. Whereto Marius answered; *That for the noyse of Armes, hee could not heare the Lawes.* A 2 Aeneas

Aeneas Sylvius
would say; That the
Christian Faith and
Law, though it had not
beene confirmed by Mi-
racles, yet was worthy
to bee receiued, for the
Honesty thereof.

243.

Henry Noel would
say; That Courtiers
were like Fasting
Daies; They were next
the Holy-daies, but in
themselves, they were
the

244

266

Apophthegmes

*the most meager Daies,
of the weeke.*

245.

*Mr. Bacon would
say; That it was in Bu-
sinesse, as it is common-
ly in wayes; That the
next way is commonly
the foulest, and that if a
Man will goe the fai-
rest way, hee must goe
somewhat about.*

246.

*Augustus Cæsar,
out of great indigna-
tion,*

tion, against his two
Daughters, and Post-
humus Agrippa, his
Grand-child; where-
of the first two were
infamous, and the last
otherwise vnworthy,
would say; *That they
were not his Seed, but
some Impostumes, that
had broken from him.*

Cato said; *The best
way, to keepe good
Acts in memory, was*
to

247.

to refresh them with
new.

248.

Pompey did consummate the warre
against Sertorius,
When Metellus had
brought the Enemy
somewhat low. Hee
did also consummate
the warre against
the Fugitiues, whom
Crassus had before
defeated, in a great
Battaile. So when Lu-
cullus,

Lucullus, had had great
and glorious Victo-
ries, against Mithri-
dates, and Tigranes,
yet Pompey, by
meanes his Friends
made, was sent, to
put an end, to that
Warre. Whereupon
Lucullus, taking in-
dignation, as a dis-
grace offered to him-
selfe, said; *That Pom-
pey was a carrion
Crow, that when others
had*

270

Apophtegmes

had strooken downe
Bodies, he came to prey
upon them.

249.

Diogenes, when
Mice came about
him, as he was eating,
said; I see, that euen
Diogenes nourisheth
Parasites.

250.

Epictetus vsed to
say; That one of the
vulgar, in any ill that
happens to him, blames
others:

*others : A Novice in
Philosophy, blames
himselfe : And a Philo-
sopher, blames neither
the one, nor the other.*

*Hiero, visited by
Pythagoras, askt him;
Of what condition he
was? Pythagoras an-
swered; Sir, I know
you haue beene at the
Olympian Games. Yes.
saith Hiero. Thinke?
(saith Pythagoras)
come*

come some, to win the Prizes. Some come to sell their Merchandize, because it is a kinde of Mart of all Greece. Some come, to meet their Friends, and make merry, because of the great confluence of all sorts. Others come onely to looke on. I am one of them, that come to looke on. Meaning it of Philosophy, and

and the Contempla-
tive Life.

Mr. Bettenham v-
sed to say; *That Riches*
were like Mucke: When
it lay, vpon an heape, it
gaue but a stench, and
ill odour; but when it
was spread vpon the
ground, then it was
cause of much fruit.

252.

The same Mr. Bet-
tenham said; *That*
T *ver-*

253.

274

Apophthegmes

+

*tuous Men, were like
some Herbs, and Spices,
that giue not their sweet
smell, till they bee bro-
ken, and crushed.*

254.

+

*There was a Pain-
ter, became a Phyfici-
an. Whereupon, one
said to him; You haue
done well; For before,
the faults of your work
were seene, but now
they are vnseene.*

One

new and old.

275

One of the Philo-
sophers was askt;
*What a wise Man dif-
fered from a Foole? He*
answered; *Send them*
both naked, to those that
know them not, and you
shall perceiue.

255.

Cæsar, in his Booke,
that he made against
Cato, (which is lost,)
did write, to shew the
force of Opinion, and
Reuerence, of a Man,

256.

T 2

that

that had once obtained, a popular reputation ; *That there were some, that found Cato drunke, and they were asbamed, in stead of Cato.*

257.

Aristippus, sayling in a Tempest, shewed signes of Feare. One of the Sea-men said to him, in an insulting manner ; *Wee that are Plebeians, are not*

*not troubled, you, that
are a Philosopher; are
afraid. Aristippus an-
swered; There is not
the like wager vpon
it, for me to perish, and
you,*

*There was an Ora-
tour, that defended a
cause of Aristippus,
and preuailed. After-
wards, he askt Aristip-
pus; Now, in your di-
stresse, what did Socra-*

258.

tes doe you good? Aristippus answered; Thus; in making true, that good, which you said of me.

259.

Aristippus said; He tooke money of his Friends, not so much to vse it himselfe, as to teach them, how to bestow their money.

260.

A Strumpet said to Aristippus; That she

she was with child by
him: Hee answered;
You know that no more,
than, if you went
through a Hedge of
Thornes, you could say,
This Thorne prickt me.

The La. Paget, that 261.
was very priuate
with Queene Eliza-
beth, declared her
selfe much, against her
Match, with Mon-
sieur. After Mon-
T 4 sieurs

sieurs Death, the
Queene tooke ex-
treame griefe (at least
as shee made shew)
And kept within her
Bed-Chamber, and
one Ante-Chamber,
for 3. weekes space,
in token of Mour-
ning. At last, shee
came forth, into her
Priuy-Chamber, and
admitted her Ladies,
to haue accesse vnto
her ; And amongst
the

the rest, my La. Paget presented her selfe, and came to her, with a smiling countenance. The Queene bent her browes, and seem'd to bee highly displeased, and said to her; *Madam, you are not ignorant, of my extreme grieffe, and do you come to mee, with a countenance of ioy? My Lady Paget answered; Alas, and it please your Maiesty,*

Maieſty, it is impoſſible for me, to be abſent from you 3 weekes, but that when I ſee you, I muſt looke cheerefully
No, no, (ſaid the Queene, not forgetting her former auerſeneſſe from the Match) You haue ſome other conceit in it; Tell me plainly. My Lady answered; I muſt obey you. It is this. I was thinking, how happy
your

your Maiesty was, in
that you married not
Monsieur: For seeing,
you take such thought,
for his Death, being
but your Friend, if he
had beene your Hus-
band, sure it would haue
cost you your life.

Sir Edward Dyer, 262.
a graue and wise Gen-
tleman, did much be-
leeue in Kelley the
Alchymist; That hee
did

did indeed the worke,
and made Gold : In-
somuch, as hee went
himselſe into Germa-
ny, where Kelly then
was, to informe him-
ſelſe fully thereof. Af-
ter his returne, he di-
ned with my Lord of
Canterbury, where,
at that time, was at
the Table, Dr. Browne
the Phiſician. They
fell in talke of Kelley.
Sir Edward Dyer,
tur-

turning to the Arch-
bishop, laid ; I doe
assure your Grace,
that, that I shall tell
you, is truth. I am an
Eie-witnesse thereof,
and if I had not seene
it, I should not haue be-
leeued it. I saw Master
Kelly put of the base
Mettall into the Cbru-
sible, and after it was
set a little vpon the
fire, and a verie small
quantitie of the Medi-
cine

*cine put in, and stirr'd
with a sticke of wood,
it came forth in great
proportion, perfect
Gold, to the Touch, to
the Hammer, to the
Test. Said the Bishop;
You had need take heed,
what you say, Sir Ed-
ward Dier, for heere is
an Infidel at the Board.
Sir Edward Dier said
againc pleasantly; I
would haue lookt for
an Infidell, sooner in
any*

*any place, than at your
Graces table. What say
you Doctor Browne?
Saith the Bishop. Dr.
Browne answered, at-
ter his blunt, and
hudling manner; The
Gentleman hath spoken
enough for me. Why,
(saith the Bishop)
What hath hee said?
Marry, (saith Doctor
Browne) he said, he
would not haue be-
leeu'd it, except hee
had*

*bad scene it ; And no
more will I.*

263.

*Democritus said ;
That Truth did lie in
profound pits, and when
it was got, it needed
much refining.*

264.

*Dr. Johnson said ;
That in sicknesse there
were three things, that
were materiall : The
Physician; the Disease;
and the Patient. And
if*

if any two of these ioy-
ned, then they haue the
victorie: For, Ne
Hercules quidem con-
tra duos. If the Phy-
sician and the Patient
ioyne, then downe goes
the Disease; for the Pa-
tient recouers. If the
Physician and the Dis-
ease ioyne, then downe
goes the Patient; that
is, where the Physician
mistakes the cure. If
the Patient and the
V Disease.

*Disease ioyne, then
downe goes the Phyfici-
an; for hee is discre-
dited.*

265.

*Alexander visited
Diogenes in his Tub.
And when hee askt
him; What hee would
desire of him? Dioge-
nes answered; That
you would stand a little
aside, that the Sunne
may come to me.*

Diogenes

Diogenes said of a
young Man that danced
daintily, and was
much commended;
The better, the worse.

266.

Diogenes called an
ill Musician, Cocke.
Why? (saith hee :)
Diogenes answered;
Because when you crow,
Men use to rise.

267.

Heraclitus the Ob-
scure sayd; *The drie*
V 2 Light

268.

Light was the best
Soule. Meaning, when
the Faculties Intelle-
ctuell are in vigour,
not wet, nor, as it
were, blouded by the
Affections.

269.

There was in Ox-
ford a cowardly Fel-
low, that was a verie
good Archer. Hee
was abused grossely
by another, and moa-
ned himsefse to Walter
Raleigh,

Raleigh, then a Schol-
ler, and askt his ad-
vice; *What hee should*
doe to repaire the
wrong had beene offred
him? Raleigh answer-
red; *Why, challenge*
him at a match of shoot-
ing.

Whitehead, a graue
Diuine, was much e-
steemed by Queene
Elizabeth, but not
preferred, because hee

270.

V 3 was

was against the government of Bishops. Hee was of a blunt Stoicall Nature. Hee came one day to the Queene, and the Queene happened to say to him; *I like thee the better, White-head, because thou livest unmarried.* Hee answered againe; *In troth, Madam, I like you the worse for the same cause.*

There

There was a Noble-man that was leane of visage, but immediately after his Marriage hee grew prettie plumpe & fat. One said to him; *Your Lop. doth contrarie to other married Men; for they at the first wax leane, and you wax fat.* Sir Walter Ralegh stood by, and sayd; *Why, there is no Beast, that if you take him*
V 4 from

from the Common, and
put him into the Seue-
rall, but hee will wax
fat.

272.

Diogenes seeing
one that was a Ba-
stard, casting stones
among the People,
bade him take heed,
He hit not his Father.

27

Dr. Lawd sayd;
That some Hypocrites,
and seeming mortified
men

men, that held downe
their heads, were like
little Images, that they
place in the verie bow-
ing of the vaults of
Churches, that looke, as
if they held up the
Church, but are but
Puppets.

It was sayd among
some of the graue
Prelates of the Coun-
cell of Trent, in which
the Schoole-Diuines
bore

bore the sway; That
the Schoole-men were
like the Astronomers;
who, to saue the Pheno-
mena, framed to their
conceit Eccentricks, &
Epicycles, and a won-
derfull Engine of Orbes,
though no such things
were: So they, to saue
the practise of the
Church, had deuised a
number of strange Po-
sitions.

It

new and old.

299

It was also said by many, concerning the Canonsof that Coun- cell ; *That wee are be- holding to Aristotle for many Articles of our Faith.*

275.

The Lo. Henric Howard, being Lo. Priuie Seale, was askt by the King openly at the Table, (where commonly hee enter- tained the King) vp-
on

276.

on the sudden. My
 Lo. haue you not a de-
 fire to see Rome? My
 Lo. Priuie Scale an-
 swered; Yes indeed,
 Sir. The King sayd;
 And why? My Lo.
 answered; Because,
 and it please your Ma-
 iestie, it was once the
 Seat of the greatest
 Monarchie: And the
 Seminarie of the bra-
 uest men in the world,
 amongst the Heathen:

And

And then againe, because after it was the See of so many holy Bishops in the Primitiue Church, most of them Martyrs. The King would not giue it ouer, but sayd; And for nothing else? My Lo. answered; Yes, and it please your Maiestie, for two things especially. The one, to see him, who they say hath such a power, to forgiue
other

other mens sinnes, to
 confesse his owne sinnes
 vpon his knees, before
 a Chaplaine or Priest:
 And the other is, to
 beare Antichrist say his
 Creed.

277.

There was a No-
 ble-man sayd of a
 great Counsellour;
 That hee would haue
 made the worst Farrier
 in the world, for he ne-
 uer shod horse, but hee
 cloyed

cloyed him: so, he neuer commended any man to the King for seruice, or vpon occasion of sute, or otherwise, but that he would come in, in the end, with a But, and driue in a naile to his disadvantage.

There was a Ladie
of the West Country,
that gaue great Entertainment at her
House

House to most of the
gallant Gentlemen
thereabout : And a-
mongst others, Sir
Walter Raleigh was
one. This Lady,
though otherwise a
stately Dame, was a
notable good Hus-
wife; and in the mor-
ning betimes, she cal-
led to one of her
Maids, that lookt to
the Swine, and askt ;
Is the piggy served?
Sir

Sir Walter Raleghs
Chamber was fast by
the Ladies, so as hee
heard her. A little
before dinner, the
Ladie came downe,
in great state, into the
great chamber, which
was full of Gentle-
men: And as soone
as Sir Walter Ralegh
set eye vpon her; *Ma-*
dam (saith hee) *is the*
piggie serued? The La.
answered; *You know*
X best,

*best, whether you haue
had your Breakefast.*

279.

X There was a Gentle-
man fell verie sicke,
and a Friend of his
said to him; Surely you
are in danger; I pray
send for a Physician.
But the sicke man an-
swered; It is no matter,
for if I die, I will die
at leisure.

280.

X There was an Epi-
curcan

curcan vaunted, that diuerse of other Sects of Philosophers, did after turne Epicureans, but there was neuer any Epicurean, that turned to any other Sect. Wherupon, a Philosopher, that was of another Sect, said; *The reason was plaine, for that Cocks may bee made Capons, but Capons could neuer be made Cocks.*

FINIS.

703
Samuel Clarke N^o 666; N^o 57

27

32.

100

100